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If an individual refuses to provide his or her TIN upon request, the institution or insurer must file the return and furnish the statement required by this section without the individual's TIN. but with all other required information. The specific solicitation requirements of paragraph (e)(3)(iii) of this section apply in lieu of the solicitation requirements of §301.6724-1(e) and (f) of this chapter for the purpose of determining whether an institution or insurer acted in a responsible manner in attempting to obtain a correct TIN. An institution or insurer that complies with the requirements of this paragraph (e)(3) will be considered to have acted in a responsible manner within the meaning of §301.6724-1(d) of this chapter with respect to any failure to include the correct TIN of an individual on a return or statement required by section 6050S and this section.

(iii) Manner of soliciting TIN. An institution or insurer must request the individual's TIN in writing and must clearly notify the individual that the law requires the individual to furnish a TIN so that it may be included on an information return filed by the institution or insurer. A request for a TIN made on Form W-9S, "Request for Student's or Borrower's Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification,' satisfies the requirements of this paragraph (e)(3)(iii). An institution or insurer may establish a system for individuals to submit Forms W-9S electronically as described in applicable forms and instructions. An institution or insurer may also develop a separate form to request the individual's TIN or incorporate the request into other forms customarily used by the institution or insurer, such as admission or enrollment forms or financial aid ap-

- (4) Failure to furnish TIN. The section 6723 penalty may apply to any individual who is required (but fails) to furnish his or her TIN to an institution or insurer. See section 6723, and the regulations thereunder, for rules relating to the penalty for failure to furnish a TIN.
- (f) Effective date. The rules in this section apply to information returns required to be filed, and information

statements required to be furnished, after December 31, 2003.

[T.D. 9029, 67 FR 77682, Dec. 19, 2002; 68 FR 6350, Feb. 7, 2003]

§ 1.6050S-2T Electronic furnishing of information statements for qualified tuition and related expenses (temporary).

- (a) Electronic furnishing of statements—(1) In general. A person required by section 6050S(d) to furnish a written statement (furnisher) to the individual to whom it is required to be furnished (recipient) may furnish the statement in an electronic format in lieu of a paper format. A furnisher who meets the requirements of paragraphs (a)(2) through (7) of this section is treated as furnishing the statement in a timely manner.
- (2) Consent—(i) In general. The recipient must have affirmatively consented to receive the statement in an electronic format and must not have withdrawn that consent before the statement is furnished. The consent must be made electronically in a manner that reasonably demonstrates that the recipient can access the statement in the electronic format in which it will be furnished to the recipient. Alternatively, the consent may be made in a different manner (for example, in an email or in a paper document) if it is confirmed electronically in the manner described in the preceding sentence.
- (ii) Change in hardware or software requirements. If a change in the hardware or software required to access the statement creates a material risk that the recipient will not be able to access the statement, the furnisher must, prior to changing the hardware or software, provide the recipient with a notice. The notice must describe the revised hardware and software required to access the statement and inform the recipient that a new consent to receive the statement in the revised electronic format must be provided to the furnisher. After implementing the revised hardware and software, the furnisher must obtain from the recipient, in the manner described in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, a new consent or confirmation of consent to receive the statement electronically.

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(iii) *Example*. The following example illustrates the rules of this paragraph (a)(2):

Example. Furnisher F sends Recipient R an e-mail stating that R may consent to receive statements required by section 6050S(d) electronically on a website instead of in a paper format. The e-mail contains an attachment instructing R how to consent to receive the statements electronically. The e-mail attachment uses the same electronic format that F will use for the electronically furnished statements. R opens the attachment, reads the instructions, and submits the consent in the manner provided in the instructions. R has consented to receive the statements electronically in the manner described in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.

- (3) Required disclosures—(i) In general. Prior to, or at the time of, a recipient's consent, the furnisher must provide to the recipient a clear and conspicuous disclosure statement containing each of the disclosures described in paragraphs (a)(3)(ii) through (viii) of this section.
- (ii) *Paper statement.* The recipient must be informed that the statement will be furnished on paper if the recipient does not consent to receive it electronically.
- (iii) Scope and duration of consent. The recipient must be informed of the scope and duration of the consent. For example, the recipient must be informed whether the consent applies to statements furnished every year after the consent is given until it is withdrawn in the manner described in paragraph (a)(3)(v)(A) of this section or only to the statement required to be furnished on or before the January 31 immediately following the date on which the consent is given.
- (iv) Post-consent request for a paper statement. The recipient must be informed of any procedure for obtaining a paper copy of the recipient's statement after giving the consent described in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.
- (v) Withdrawal of consent. The recipient must be informed that—
- (A) The recipient may withdraw a consent at any time by furnishing the withdrawal in writing (electronically or on paper) to the person whose name, mailing address, telephone number, and e-mail address is provided in the disclosure statement;

- (B) The furnisher will confirm the withdrawal in writing (either electronically or on paper); and
- (C) A withdrawal of consent does not apply to a statement that was furnished electronically in the manner described in this paragraph (a) before the withdrawal of consent is furnished.
- (vi) *Notice of termination*. The recipient must be informed of the conditions under which a furnisher will cease furnishing statements electronically to the recipient.
- (vii) *Updating information*. The recipient must be informed of the procedures for updating the information needed by the furnisher to contact the recipient.
- (viii) Hardware and software requirements. The recipient must be provided with a description of the hardware and software required to access, print, and retain the statement, and the date when the statement will no longer be available on the website.
- (4) Format. The electronic version of the statement must contain all required information and comply with applicable revenue procedures relating to substitute statements to recipients.
- (5) Posting. The furnisher must on or before January 31 of the year following the calendar year to which the statement relates (or such other date permitted or required for furnishing the statement) post it on a website accessible to the recipient.
- (6) Notice—(i) In general. The furnisher must on or before January 31 of the year following the calendar year to which the statement relates (or such other date permitted or required for furnishing the statement) notify the recipient that the statement is posted on a website. The notice may be delivered by mail, electronic mail, or in person. The notice must provide instructions on how to access and print the statement. The notice must include the following statement in capital letters, "IMPORTANT TAX RETURN DOCU-MENT AVAILABLE." If the notice is provided by electronic mail, the foregoing statement should be on the subject line of the electronic mail and sent with high importance.

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- (ii) Undeliverable electronic address. If an electronic notice described in paragraph (a)(6)(i) of this section is returned as undeliverable, and the correct electronic address cannot be obtained from the furnisher's records or from the recipient, then the furnisher must furnish the notice by mail or in person within 30 days after the electronic notice is returned.
- (iii) Corrected statements. A furnisher must notify a recipient that it has posted corrected statements on a website within 30 days of such posting in the manner described in paragraph (a)(6)(i) of this section. This notice must be furnished by mail or in person if—
- (A) An electronic notice of the website posting of an original statement was returned as undeliverable; and
- (B) The recipient has not provided a new e-mail address.
- (7) Retention. The furnisher must maintain access to the statements on the website through October 15 of the year following the calendar year to which the statements relate (or the first business day after such October 15, if October 15 falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday). The furnisher must maintain access to corrected statements that are posted on the website through October 15 of the year following the calendar year to which the statements relate (or the first business day after such October 15, if October 15 falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday) or the date 90 days after the corrected statements are posted, whichever is later.
- (b) Effective date. This section applies to statements required to be furnished under section 6050S(d) after December 31, 2000.

 $[\mathrm{T.D.~8942,~66~FR~10193,~Feb.~14,~2001.~Redesignated~by~\mathrm{T.D.~8992,~67~FR~20904,~Apr.~29,~2002}]$

§ 1.6050S-3 Information reporting for payments of interest on qualified education loans.

(a) Information reporting requirement in general. Except as otherwise provided in this section, any person engaged in a trade or business that, in the course of that trade or business, receives from any payor (as defined in paragraph (b)(2) of this section) inter-

- est payments that aggregate \$600 or more for any calendar year on one or more qualified education loans (as defined in section 221(e)(1) and the regulations thereunder) (a payee) must—
- (1) File an information return, as described in paragraph (c) of this section, with the Internal Revenue Service with respect to the payor; and
- (2) Furnish a statement, as described in paragraph (d) of this section, to the payor.
- (b) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply for purposes of this section:
- (1) Interest. Interest includes stated interest, loan origination fees (other than fees for services), and capitalized interest as described in the regulations under section 221. See paragraph (e)(1) of this section for a special transitional rule relating to reporting of loan origination fees and capitalized interest.
- (2) Payor. Payor means the individual who is carried on the books and records of the payee as the borrower on a qualified education loan. If there are multiple borrowers, the principal borrower on the payee's books and records is treated as the payor for purposes of section 6050S and this section.
- (c) Requirement to file return—(1) Form of return. A payee must file an information return for the payor on Form 1098—E, "Student Loan Interest Statement." A payee may use a substitute for Form 1098—E if the substitute form complies with the applicable revenue procedures relating to substitute forms.
- (2) Information included on return. A payee must include on Form 1098–E—
- (i) The name, address, and taxpayer identification number (TIN) (as defined in section 7701(a)(41)) of the payee;
- (ii) The name, address, and TIN of the payor;
- (iii) The aggregate amount of interest payments received during the calendar year from the payor; and
- (iv) Any other information required by Form 1098–E and its instructions.
- (3) Time and place for filing return—(i) In general. Except as provided in paragraph (c)(3)(ii) of this section, the Form 1098–E must be filed on or before February 28 (March 31 if filed electronically) of the year following the calendar year in which interest payments were received. A payee must file Form